## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A single source precursor for the deposition of ternary chalcopyrite materials, said single source precursor having the empirical formula  $[\{L\}_nM'(ER)_x(X)_y(R)_zM'']$ , wherein x is 1-4, x+y+z=4, n is greater than or equal to 1, L is a Lewis base that is coordinated to M' via a dative bond, M' is a Group I-B atom, M'' is a Group III-A atom, E is a Group VI-A atom, X is a Group VII-A atom, and each R is individually selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, vinyl, perfluoro alkyl, perfluoro aryl, silane, and carbamato groups, said single source precursor excluding

$$\begin{split} & [\{P(C_6H_5)_3\}_2Cu(S-C_2H_5)_2In(S-C_2H_5)_2],\\ & [\{P(C_6H_5)_3\}_2Cu(Se-C_2H_5)_2In(Se-C_2H_5)_2],\\ & [\{P(C_6H_5)_3\}_2Cu(S(i-C_4H_9))_2In(S(i-C_4H_9))_2],\\ & [\{P(C_6H_5)_3\}_2Cu(Se(i-C_4H_9))_2In(Se(i-C_4H_9))_2],\\ & [\{P(C_6H_5)_3\}_2Ag(Cl)(SC\{O\}CH_3)In(SC\{O\}CH_3)_2],\\ & [\{P(C_6H_5)_3\}_2Ag(Cl)(SC\{O\}C_5H_6)In(SC\{O\}C_5H_6)_2],\\ & [\{P(C_6H_5)_3\}_2Ag(SC\{O\}CH_3)_2In(SC\{O\}CH_3)_2],\\ & [\{P(C_6H_5)_3\}_2Ag(SC\{O\}C_5H_6)_2In(SC\{O\}C_5H_6)_2],\\ & [\{P(C_6H_5)_3\}_2Cu(SC\{O\}C_5H_6)_2In(SC\{O\}C_5H_6)_2],\\ & [\{P(C_6H_5)_3\}_2Cu(SC\{O\}C_5H_6)_2Ga(SC\{O\}C_5H_6)_2],\\ & [\{P(C_6H_5)_3\}_2Ag(SC\{O\}C_5H_6)_2Ga(SC\{O\}C_5H_6)_2],\\ & [\{P(C_6H_5)_3\}_2Ag(SC\{O\}C_5H_6)_2Ga(SC\{O\}C_5H_6)_2],\\ & [\{P(C_6H_5)_3\}_2Ag(SC\{O\}C_5H_6)_2Ga(SC\{O\}C_5H_6)_2].\\ \end{split}$$

2. A single source precursor according to claim 1, having a structural formula selected from the group consisting of

$$\begin{bmatrix} & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & &$$

3. A single source precursor according to claim 2, said singles source precursor being a

27

liquid at room temperature.

- 4. A single source precursor according to claim 3, said single source precursor being soluble in polar organic solvents and in non-polar organic solvents.
- 5. A single source precursor according to claim 2, of the formula  $\label{eq:condition} [\{P(n-C_4H_9)_3\}_2Cu(Se-C_6H_5)_2In(Se-C_6H_5)_2].$
- 6. A single source precursor according to claim 2, of the formula  $[\{P(n-C_4H_9)_3\}_2Ag(S-C_2H_5)_2In(S-C_2H_5)_2].$
- 7. A single source precursor according to claim 2, of the formula  $[\{P(n-C_4H_9)_3\}_2Cu(S-C_2H_5)_2In(S-C_2H_5)_2].$
- 8. A single source precursor according to claim 2, of the formula  $[\{P(n-C_4H_9)_3\}_2Cu(S-C_3H_7)_2In(S-C_3H_7)_2].$
- 9. A single source precursor according to claim 2, of the formula  $\label{eq:precursor} [\{P(C_6H_5)_3\}_2Ag(S-CH_3)_2In(S-CH_3)_2].$
- 10. A single source precursor according to claim 2, said single source precursor being effective to yield a I-III-VI<sub>2</sub> ternary chalcopyrite material upon heating or pyrolysis of said single source precursor at a temperature less than about 500°C.
- 11. A single source precursor according to claim 2, said single source precursor being effective to yield a ternary chalcopyrite material having a band gap of about 1.5 eV between a conduction band and a valence band thereof.
- 12. A single source precursor according to claim 11, said ternary chalcopyrite material being CuInS<sub>2</sub>.

- 13. A single source precursor according to claim 2, said single source precursor being effective to yield a ternary chalcopyrite material having a band gap of about 2 eV between a conduction band and a valence band thereof.
- 14. A single source precursor according to claim 13, said ternary chalcopyrite material being CuGaS<sub>2</sub>.
- 15. A single source precursor according to claim 2, said single source precursor being effective to yield a ternary chalcopyrite material having a band gap of 1.5-2 eV between a conduction band and a valence band thereof, said ternary chalcopyrite material being Cu(In:Ga)(S:Se)<sub>2</sub>.
- 16. A single source precursor according to claim 1, having a structural formula selected from the group consisting of

$$L \longrightarrow M' \qquad X \qquad \text{and} \qquad L \longrightarrow M' \qquad E \qquad R$$

- 17. A single source precursor according to claim 16, said single source precursor being effective to yield a I-III-VI<sub>2</sub> ternary chalcopyrite material upon heating or pyrolysis of said single source precursor at a temperature less than about 500°C.
- 18. A single source precursor according to claim 16, said single source precursor being effective to yield a ternary chalcopyrite material having a band gap of about 1.5 eV between a conduction band and a valence band thereof.
- 19. A single source precursor according to claim 18, said ternary chalcopyrite material being CuInS<sub>2</sub>.

- 20. A single source precursor according to claim 16, said single source precursor being effective to yield a ternary chalcopyrite material having a band gap of about 2 eV between a conduction band and a valence band thereof.
- 21. A single source precursor according to claim 20, said ternary chalcopyrite material being CuGaS<sub>2</sub>.
- 22. A single source precursor according to claim 16, said single source precursor being effective to yield a ternary chalcopyrite material having a band gap of 1.5-2 eV between a conduction band and a valence band thereof, said ternary chalcopyrite material being Cu(In:Ga)(S:Se)<sub>2</sub>.
- 23. A single source precursor according to claim 1, having a structural formula selected from the group consisting of

- 24. A single source precursor according to claim 23, said single source precursor being effective to yield a I-III-VI<sub>2</sub> ternary chalcopyrite material upon heating or pyrolysis of said single source precursor at a temperature less than about 500°C.
- 25. A single source precursor according to claim 23, said single source precursor being effective to yield a ternary chalcopyrite material having a band gap of about 1.5 eV between a conduction band and a valence band thereof.

- 26. A single source precursor according to claim 25, said ternary chalcopyrite material being CuInS<sub>2</sub>.
- 27. A single source precursor according to claim 23, said single source precursor being effective to yield a ternary chalcopyrite material having a band gap of about 2 eV between a conduction band and a valence band thereof.
- 28. A single source precursor according to claim 27, said ternary chalcopyrite material being CuGaS.
- 29. A single source precursor according to claim 23, said single source precursor being effective to yield a ternary chalcopyrite material having a band gap of 1.5-2 eV between a conduction band and a valence band thereof, said ternary chalcopyrite material being Cu(In:Ga)(S:Se)<sub>2</sub>.
- 30. A single source precursor according to claim 1, having a structural formula selected from the group consisting of

$$L \longrightarrow M' \longrightarrow M' \longrightarrow R$$
and
$$L \longrightarrow M' \longrightarrow R$$

$$R$$

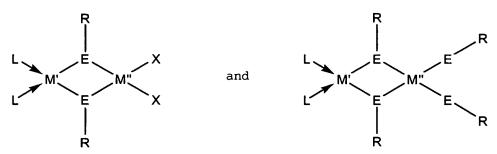
- 31. A single source precursor according to claim 30, said single source precursor being effective to yield a I-III-VI<sub>2</sub> ternary chalcopyrite material upon heating or pyrolysis of said single source precursor at a temperature less than about 500°C.
- 32. A single source precursor according to claim 30, said single source precursor being effective to yield a ternary chalcopyrite material having a band gap of about 1.5 eV between a conduction band and a valence band thereof.

- 33. A single source precursor according to claim 32, said ternary chalcopyrite material being CuInS<sub>2</sub>.
- 34. A single source precursor according to claim 30, said single source precursor being effective to yield a ternary chalcopyrite material having a band gap of about 2-2.4 eV between a conduction band and a valence band thereof.
- 35. A single source precursor according to claim 34, said ternary chalcopyrite material being CuGaS<sub>2</sub>.
- 36. A single source precursor according to claim 30, said single source precursor being effective to yield a ternary chalcopyrite material having a band gap of 1.5-2 eV between a conduction band and a valence band thereof, said ternary chalcopyrite material being Cu(In:Ga)(S:Se)<sub>2</sub>.
  - 37. A single source precursor according to claim 1, having three E-R groups.
- 38. A single source precursor for the deposition of ternary chalcopyrite materials, said single source precursor being a liquid at room temperature and being effective to yield a ternary chalcopyrite material upon heating or pyrolysis thereof.
- 39. A single source precursor according to claim 38, said single source precursor being effective to yield a I-III-VI<sub>2</sub> ternary chalcopyrite material upon heating or pyrolysis of said single source precursor at a temperature less than about 500°C.

- 40. A method of depositing ternary chalcopyrite materials comprising the steps of:
- a) providing a first single source precursor for said ternary chalcopyrite material, said first single source precursor having the empirical formula  $[\{L\}_nM'(ER)_x(X)_y(R)_zM'']$ , wherein x is 1-4, x+y+z=4, n is greater than or equal to 1, L is a Lewis base that is coordinated to M' via a dative bond, M' is a Group I-B atom, M' is a Group III-A atom, E is a Group VI-A atom, X is a Group VII-A atom, and each R is individually selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, vinyl, perfluoro alkyl, perfluoro aryl, silane, and carbamato groups, said single source precursor excluding

$$\begin{split} & [\{P(C_6H_5)_3\}_2Cu(S-C_2H_5)_2In(S-C_2H_5)_2],\\ & [\{P(C_6H_5)_3\}_2Cu(SC\{O\}C_5H_6)_2In(SC\{O\}C_5H_6)_2],\\ & [\{P(C_6H_5)_3\}_2Cu(SC\{O\}C_5H_6)_2Ga(SC\{O\}C_5H_6)_2],\\ & [\{P(C_6H_5)_3\}_2Ag(SC\{O\}C_5H_6)_2In(SC\{O\}C\\ & [\{P(C_6H_5)_3\}_2Ag(SC\{O\}C_5H_6)_2Ga(SC\{O\}C_5H_6)_2],\\ & [\{P(C_6H_5)_3\}_2Ag(SC\{O\}CH_3)_2In(SC\{O\}CH_3)_2],\\ & [\{P(C_6H_5)_3\}_2Ag(SC\{O\}CH_3)_2Ga(SC\{O\}CH_3)_2],\\ & [\{P(C_6H_5)_3\}_2Ag(SC\{O\}CH_3)_2Ga$$

- b) depositing the single source precursor on a substrate using a spray CVD technique.
- 41. A method according to claim 40, said single source precursor having a structural formula selected from the group consisting of



42. A method according to claim 40, said single source precursor having a structural formula selected from the group consisting of

$$L \longrightarrow M' \qquad X \qquad \text{and} \qquad L \longrightarrow M' \qquad E \qquad R$$

43. A method according to claim 40, said single source precursor having a structural formula selected from the group consisting of

44. A method according to claim 40, said single source precursor having a structural formula selected from the group consisting of

$$L \longrightarrow M$$

$$X \longrightarrow M'' \qquad E \qquad and \qquad L \longrightarrow M \qquad R$$

$$R \longrightarrow R$$

- 45. A method according to claim 40, said single source precursor having three E-R groups.
- 46. A method according to claim 40, comprising the steps of providing a second single source precursor, and applying said first and second single source precursors on said substrate via said spray CVD technique.

47. A method of making a single source precursor for the deposition of ternary chalcopyrite materials comprising the step of carrying out the following reaction:

$$4M_{ALK}ER + M'X_3 + M''X + nL \longrightarrow [\{L\}_nM'(ER)_2M''(ER)_2]$$
 wherein

M<sub>ALK</sub> is an alkali metal element,

E is a Group VI-A element,

R is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, vinyl, perfluoro alkyl, perfluoro aryl, silane and carbamato groups,

M' is a Group III-A element, M' is a Group I-B element,

X is a Group VII-A element, and

n is greater than or equal to 1.

- 48. A method according to claim 47, wherein said single source precursor is made in a single step consisting essentially of said reaction.
- 49. A method according to claim 47, wherein the ionic complex  $[L_{(n)}M"(CH_3CN)_{(4-n)}]^{+}$  is formed in situ as said reaction proceeds.
- 50. A method according to claim 47, said reaction being carried out under anaerobic conditions.
- 51. A method according to claim 47, said reaction being carried out under non-anaerobic conditions.
  - 52. A method of making a quantum dot comprising the steps of:
  - a) providing a single source precursor for a ternary chalcopyrite material; and
- b) pyrolyzing said single source precursor to yield a quantum dot made of ternary chalcopyrite material having dimensions less than 100 nanometers.

- 53. A method according to claim 52, said quantum dot made of a ternary I-III-VI<sub>2</sub> chalcopyrite material.
- 54 A method according to claim 52, said quantum dot made of a ternary I-III<sub>5</sub>-VI<sub>8</sub> chalcopyrite material.
- 55. A method according to claim 52, said pyrolyzing step being carried out at a temperature less than about 500°C.
- 56. A method according to claim 52, said single source precursor having the empirical formula  $[\{L\}_nM'(ER)_x(X)_y(R)_zM'']$ , wherein x is 1-4, x+y+z=4, n is greater than or equal to 1, L is a Lewis base that is coordinated to M' via a dative bond, M' is a Group I-B atom, M'' is a Group III-A atom, E is a Group VI-A atom, X is a Group VII-A atom, and each R is individually selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, vinyl, perfluoro alkyl, perfluoro aryl, silane, and carbamato groups.
- 57. A single source precursor according to claim 2, said single source precursor being effective to yield a I-III<sub>5</sub>-VI<sub>8</sub> ternary chalcopyrite material upon heating or pyrolysis of said single source precursor.
- 58. A single source precursor according to claim 30, said single source precursor being effective to yield a ternary chalcopyrite material having a band gap of 0.5-3.5 eV between a conduction band and a valence band thereof, said ternary chalcopyrite material being (Cu:Ag:Au)<sub>1</sub>(Al:In:Ga)<sub>1</sub>(S:Se:Te)<sub>2</sub>.